

Overfields Primary English Curriculum: Writing

Year 1

PRIMARY SCHOOL	us Filli	ilary English Curric	ululli. vviitili	δ			I Cal 1
TEXT TYPES				KEY FEATURES:			
Revise: Labels and Captions	Recount: Narrative Instruction Simple p	Introduce: Recount: Real life experiences Narrative: retelling known stories (inc Fairy Tales) Instructions Simple poems/stories with repetitive language. Information Text		Narrative: Use of past tense; simple beginning, middle and end; use application of sentence types: simple, descriptive and conjunction se Instructions: Sequential order & words; use of simple and conjunction command verb: (entry Year 2). Recount: Use of pronoun 'I'; past tense verbs; chronological order; a types: simple, descriptive and conjunction sentences.			entences. ion sentences; use of
SPELLING AND PHO		WRITING COMPOSITION	SENTE	NCE TYPES	GRAN		HANDWRITING
 To be secure up to phase three of the letters and sounds document. To be working within phase 4 & 5 of the Letters and Sounds document (excluding alternative pronunciations). To be able to read cvc, cvcc, ccv, ccvc, ccvc and cccvc monosyllabic words. To be able to spell 'tricky' words 		 Saying aloud what they are going to write about. Composing a sentence orally before writing it. 	 Learn to write and then apply the following sentences types: Simple sentence: The man walked his dog. Short descriptive sentence: The old man walked his black dog. Conjunction sentence: The man walked his dog and fed his cat. 2A Sentence: The tired, old man walked his dog: (entry Year 2). Question Sentence: Why did the old 		 Pupils should be taught to: Leave spaces between words; Use capital letters for the names of people, places, the days of the week and the pronoun, 'I'. Understand the words: noun (as an object or naming word), verb (as a doing or happening word), adjectives (words used to describe nouns). Join words and sentences using and. 		 All lowercase letters should start from the line and be taught in a cursive font. Teach letter formation using 'shape' families: long ladder letters lijt u one-armed robot letters r b h k m n p K should be taught with a
 (Phase three) e.g. the, go (Phase 4) e.g. he, she, be, was, my, you, all, are. To name the letters of alphabet: in random o alphabetical order. To use the spelling rule adding suffixes —s or —plural marker for nour 	the rder and e for es as the	 form short narratives. 5. Re-reading what they have written to make sure that it makes sense. 6. Discussing what they have written with the teacher or other pupils. 7. Reading aloud their writing clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the 	 Begin to punctu capital letter and Begin to punctu question marks 	TUATION ate sentences using a d a full stop. ate sentences using and exclamation marks. bital letters for names	 KEY VOCABULAR Letter Capital letter Sentence Word Singular Plural Punctuation 	 Full stop Question mark Exclamation mark Noun Verb Adjective 	loop. curly caterpillar letters c a d e g o q f s F should be taught with an ascending loop and a descending loop. zigzag letters z, v, w, x, To sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil
 third person singular marker for verbs. To use the prefix un— -ing, -ed, -er and -est where no change is needed in the spelling of root words. To write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher; that include words taught so far. To read the days of the week. 		teacher.	 SPEAKING & LISTENING Speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English. use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. Participate in role-play and discussion. 				comfortably and correctly. To be able to form capital letters. To form digits 0-9 correctly.